# The Latest News By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

A Dead "Confederacy." Arrival of the Remains at Fortress Monroe.

LIST OF THE CHIEF MOURNERS Jeff. Davis, Alexander H. Ste-

phens, Clement C. Clay, Gen. Wheeler and Staff, and Col. Johnson.

PREPARATIONS AT THE FORT.

A TOMB NEARLY READY. THE REBEL ARCHIVES. Arrival of 5 Tons of Treason. THE REBELS IN THE WEST. SHERIDAN TO FINISH UP MATTERS. End of the Confederate Navv. Everything Surrendered In

Southern Waters. OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

Progress of the Great Trial.

&c., &c., &c.

JEFF. DAVIS

Arrival at Fortress Monroe Other Dis-tinguished Prisoners with Lim

Fortress Monroe, May 19, ...Jefferson Davis, late of the so-called Southern Confederacy, with his family staff, officers, &c., captured by a portion of Gen. Wil son's command in Georgia, arrived here to-day, at 1: o'clock, from Hilton Head, S. C., in the steamer Wm. P. Clyde, convoyed by the U. S. gunboat, Tuscarora, Commodere Frailey. Colonel Pritchard, of the Mich-fran Cavalry, who made the capture of the important prisoners, with a strong guard of his men, accompa-nied the rebel party on the steamer Clyde, northward to this place, and on reaching here, immediately tel egraphed to Washington for instructions regarding the disposal of his charge. No communication whatover is allowed with the steamer. The officer in charge awaits instructions from Washington.

About a week since, Colonel Brewerton, of the Enprincer Corps, received orders by telegraph from Ma-jor General Barnard to immediately have a vacant room or casemate inside the fort for the accommoda-tion of prisoners of State. The work on the casemates, transferring them into cells, for which they are ad-mirably adapted, was at once commenced. The work has progressed very fast, and the casemates, which once communicated one into another, are now bermetically sealed by walls of brick. Strong iron bars and other substantial arrangements of a similar material inclose the windows and doors, completely rendering futile any attempt of escape or rescue. A sentinels will be posted in the immediate vicicity of

Since writing my dispatch of yesterday, it has been definitely ascertained that Jeff Davis and party are still on board the steamer Win. P. Clyde, anchored in Hampton Reads. After tacking in and out of the harbor for more than three hours, the Clyde finally came to anchor in the Roads at five o'clock vesterday afternoon, and since then Co! Pritchard has been awaiting instructions from Washington. As soon as the Clyde arrived yesterday, a telegram was sent to Major-General Hallock, at Richmond, aunouncing the arrival of the prisoners. For some reason, Gen. Halleck did not receive the dispatch until late in the wening, when it was found to be too dark to attempt the passage of the obstructions of the James river. Conveyuently, General Halleck did not reach here antil 12 o'clock to-day. It is presumed that the delay in making disposal of the rebel President and others Sen. Halleck as commander of this Department.

The work upon the casemates inside the fort, transferring them into cells duly broned and subtantially secured, for the accommodation of the pris-All last night the heavy clans of the blackemith's and the clear sharp ring of the bricklayers' trowe was heard, and everything betekened the active emfew days at the farthest, the spartments would be in readiness for occupation.

The prisoners now on board the steamer Wm. P.

Clyde, as she iles anchored about three miles out in the s ream, comprise principally, the following per-JEFFERSON DAVIS, Ex-President of the S. ern Confederacy, with Mrs. Davis and four children her brother and sister : ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS cavalry while at his home near Atlanta, Ga., and who is in extremely feeble health; CLEMENT C. CLAY and wife; tien. WHERLER and Staff; and a Colonel Journacy, besides many others of importance, though of a lesser note. Col. Princhard, of the 4th Michigan Cavalry, with a squad of eighty men, accompany the

Governor Vance of North Carolina, arrived here a guard. He is now in the Fortress' and will doubt board the steamer Clyde.

(By Mail.)

Details of the Capture of Jeff. Davis. The Confederate Leader in the (baracter of an Old Woman Unpleasant Results of Yankee Curiosity, Etc.

[Correspondence of the Sun.] We have had a great sensation here, considering the difficulty of obtaining such things where there is so little to disturb our official routine now that the " els" are no longer to be looked after or feared The Emilie came in last night from Savannah with no less a personage on board than Jefferson Davis. Virginia." a prisoner, captured at Irwins

under Lieut -Col. D. B. Pritchard. The particulars of times their number of Wheeler's men; and I may se well add, by way of parenthesis, that Wheeler and with the others, including ex-Vice-President Ste-phens and C. C. Clay.

Col. Pritchard, after transferring his prisoners to the Wm. P. Clyde, lying a mile below here, came ashore and gave our General and staff a detailed account of Davis' capture. He says he was detailed by General Wilson to search after the "Confederate government," for which large rewards had been of-Prischard had less than 150 men, but with these he rode through the country, seeking for any detachment of rebels answering to the description of Davis's party. On the 9th of May, the Colonel heard that some Confederate cavalry had been seen on the road to Irwinsville, and about midnight found their camp a mile or more north-east of the village. After surrounding the camp, and every preparation was made for the capture, another cavalry force appeared, which charged upon Pritchard's lines and delivered one or two volleys before either party discovered they were friends. The assaulting party were from the Eirst after finding, as they supposed, a camp of rebels. Several of the Michigan men were killed and others wounded. Some of the Wisconsin boys were also severely wounded before the mistake was discovered. This skirmish alarmed the rebels, who hastily prepared for flight. Resistance being found useless. Pritchard took possession of their arms, and at early day-break made an examination of the captured camp. Several tents, two or three army wagous, and a couple of ambulances, with the horses and troopers, were first supposed to be the only prizes. On peeping into one of the tents, some female voices uttered indignant protests against being disturbed at their tollettes. Pritchard's soldiers told them to hurry on their clothes, as they were in a burry to leave. While waiting decorously outside of this tent, the fly was finally turned, openrently an old woman, was empoorted by two others who asked as they came out, that the old lady, "their mother." be allowed to get out of harms way she was so very old and infirm. The cavalrymen ap-parently did not object to so reasonable a request, but with the usual caricelty of the Yankees, closely scan and a hood. Around the neck a large scarf concealed the lower part of the face, and as the figure moved away accompanied by the younger woman, a cavalryman concluded to reconnoller. Jump-ing off from his horse, he shouted "halt," and the other men made demonstrations which induced the females to obey the order. The young woman plead for her old "mother;" the oldler wanted to see the woman's face, and roughly grasped the female, pulled off the bood, unwound the comforter." and there stood, in woman's clothes, the man for whose arrest a bundred thousand dollars had been offered. It needed but little pistol clicking persussion to cause the "old woman" to surrender, and JEFF. Davis was triumphantly escorted, by his looked so very much like an old lady, that the Coicnel, as the party approached, was preparing to scold his boys for their rudeness, but when he beheld their prisoner, he could scarcely repress his exuitation. The other prisoners, consisting of Davis' wife, three children, Mrs. Davis' sister, Col. Rengan and other Pritchard returned to Macon. From there he sent word to General Wilson, who ordered the colonel to take his captive to Augusta. From Augusta the party proceeded to Savannah, and from thence hither in the Emilie. On the way to Macon Davis was shown the proclamation of the President offering a reward for his capture. He read it calmly, but was nevertheless visibly affected. His wife and wife's sister out on an air of gayet, while on the trip to Savannah, but when they were transferred to the Clyde and saw the

ably be in Washington.

Those who boarded the Clyde, and saw Davis, say that he looks hazgard, his bair has turned gray, and he wears an altogether broken down appearance. He was allowed the liberty of a little cabin, closely newspapers loaned to him. His wife and children were allowed to be with him—the two youngest had the run of the boat. The boy is about six years old. "affairs of state" with army officers, quite nonchalin the Senate of the United States, his small stature C. C. Clay and his "grave and reverend signior." wife, Johnston, Reason, General Wheeler, and the other prisoners, were guarded in different parts of the

preparations made for the secure custody of the ex-President, they were not so cheerful. The William

P. Clyde, accompanied by the Tuscarora, left here last evening, and before this reaches you the most

important prisoner captured during the war will prob-

The excitement here has been intense. Everybody soldiers and civilians were jubilant over the arrival and departure of the distinguished party, and all express the opinion that this event will do more to hostile movements of our troops against them

### The Rebel Archives.

Arrival of Five Tens of Trenson at Fort-ress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, May 20.—Col. R. B. Trent of

General Schofield's staff, arrived here at a late hour last evening, from Newbern, N. C., in the steamer John Tracy, via the Chesaneaka and Albemark uments pertaining to the late Southern Confederacy, at Charlotte, N. C. It will be remembered that when Gen. Lee's army evacuated Richmond, a large por nof the rebel archives were lumediately consigned to the flames. A large portion of the documents, &c., relating to the proceedings of their Congress and government were, however, packed up, and the more important part sent to Charlotte, N. C. for safe keeping, the rebels little dreaming that with all their deep-laid plots and secrets, they would so speedarchives, &c., must possess the most intense interest, nd will prove the greatest trophies esptured durin They are in charge of Col. Treat and a strong guard, to whose care they were entrusted by diately transferred to the steamer Martha Washing-

GENERAL SHERIDAN. He is to Command a Force West of the

Washington, May 20 .- Major-General Sheridan has been seeigned to the command of all the troops west

of the Mississippi, and will shortly leave for that part of the country. Immediately after the grand review here next week, a force will be sent to the trans-Mic sissippi for the purpose of clearing off the debrie of the

#### Another Surrender.

The Rebel Officers, Men, Vessels and Pro-perty in the Tombigbee Given Up.

Washington, May 21. - The Navy Department this orning received a communication from Acting Rear Admiral Thatcher, under date of May 6th, off Mobile in which he says; I have the houor to inform the Department that on the night of the fourth instant, I received written propositions from Commodore Ebe-nezer Farrand, Commanding Confederate forces in these waters, to surrender to me all the rebel naval forces, officers, men and public property yet adoat under his command, and now blockaded by a portion desiring a meeting with me to arrange terms of surrender to the United States. I accordingly met Com-modore Farrand at Citronville, a point about twentyfive miles above Mobile, and accepted his proposal on the same busis as granted to General Richard Taylor by Major-General Camby, the latter having taken place at the same point and time. General Camby not being present some days will clapse before all the cents will be completed for the reception of the Confederate officers, men, vessels and property when further details, with copies of all corresp and the written agreement and obligations will be officially made known to the Department.

### GENERAL SHERMAN

A Few Explanations. Washington, D. C., May 21.—There is the best authority for saying that Gen, Sherman never refused to obey the summons of the Committee on the Cor fuct of the War, and that he never received notice nutil Friday, and will be examined to-morrow. His Gen. Johnston, has been on file in the War Depart Gen. Johnston has been on file in the War Depart ment for some days. He knew nothing of Secretar Stanton's ressons, tien, Haileck'sorder, of the clause against him until he passed Cape Henry, ten day axes and then made his report under a full some the had been such as a full limitation. It may have be stated that ten, the stantant limitation of the coordinate had been deed to be stated that the state of the limitation with Gen. Johnston, when he received the order of the Witchell State authorities on his limitation in the limitation of the limita

of Virginia. He is such a state authorities the would pursue the same course as to the other tered State authorities. With regard to the other revel State authorities. With regard to the question of slavery, he has repeatedly reconsized the vall "y of the Emunchation proclamation and laws of Congress on kindred subjects and on not deem it necessary in order to remier them valid, that he should so state in the convention. As for the time, it was all to our advanta. While valid, that he should so state in the convention.

for the times it was all to our advantage. While
was pending tweive miles of railroad was brill, roawere repaired, and supplies transported, and Gener
Wilson was moving to occupy straxetly points in it
south in order to prevent the scraps of deferse
Davis. It is stated that Gen. Sherman, in answer
a tempostrance from a friend, as to his former how
into the messpaper correspondents in his army, metioned as an arrange of the evil effects of previous
disclosures, that in his march through North as
South Carolina he was televing to march on Kasely
and so made Johnston believe, although his real detination was Godeloro, where he could procue is
supplies but while the movement was in tail and as
cessful operation, Johns on learned through Northesupplies, but while the movement of through Northern constitution papers that the War Department was sending supplies to Goldeborough, via Morehead City. Instead of merinding Ranish, Johnston through this information, messed his army and attacked Sherman at Bentein-ville, and through Johnston was repulsed, the Union aimy lest 1,400 men. New York papers containing the information, were found in Johnston's head-

### From Charleston.

Ferment Among the Whites and Negroes The Latter Want to Vote-Chief Justice Chase Arrives-Ills Views on the Ques-tion of Suffrage. ity the arrival of the Araco at this port. Saturday

vening, we have Charleston (S. C.) dates to the joch The Arago brought fifty paroled rebels, among them Basil Duke.

nian Hall, in Charleston, on the 16th inst., but was broken up in confusion, without any attempt at organization, in consequence of the presence of about in the meeting and voting on such questions as might In the meeting and voting on such questions as might come before it. Considerable feeling was manifested at the subject by the peeple of both colors. Lieur Bodine, of the 12th N. Y. Vols. in formed the necroes that the meeting was harded for white, and decired them to withdraw. Their non-compliance led to the dispersion of the white. And there was much gathering in groups in the streets and excited conversation. At this produce it was amounted that Chief Justice Chace had arrived in the civy, and a sceneral feeling of relief was effect at the project of like adming the public feeling. On the following day 'Priday, he was whend by a large number of leading citizens, and expressed his opinion that it would be better that the blacks should have the right of votine on the new State Constitution. He stated that such a Constitution would have to be framed and submitted to Congress, and that a new Governor and Lesisature would not recognize any functionaries elected burines the relief on the selection of the sterroom Mr. Chase electroned an adversal programment sould not recognize any functionaries elected burines the relief on the sterroom, Mr. Chase electroned an adversal from the afternoon, Mr. Chase electroned an adversal for the afternoon, Mr. Chase electroned an adversal for the contract proper of \$400 colored people, and econe 500 whites. After constitution of the district of the colored people in a sumin of reed advice, appealing to their manifold and saving on his lift long devotion to the intercests of freedom and the cause of the near a he adversal has been also adversal to their manifold and saving that the colored people in a sumin of good advice, appealing to their manifold and saving that the colored people in a sumin of good advice, appealing to their manifold and saving that the colored people in a sumin of the saving that an outled by underlynease of feeling, that they also not be electroned to the people in a sumin of the saving that the allowed members by the following that they are also also for t come before it. Considerable feeling was manifested

in the meaning the near. But whether given the inferiffinge or not, if you do your duty you will broach I be hope and in percel." It meeting, also ten Saxun, who presided at the meeting, wed in a few remarks, are int the colored people rait a pecition and send it to the President and stees, asking the right to wore. In the evening leading citizens of Charleston gave a dinner to Chase, at which a brilliant company of gentlemen addes attended, see hunch exthusiasm provides.

ALL the main features of the new amnesty proclamation have been agreed upon, but the details have not been perfected. It will apply to all who did not avail themselves of that issued by Prest dent Lincoln, and will be more strict in its pro-

### From Europe.

Three Days Later News. The steamship Hanes, from Southampton, May

10th, has arrived at this port,

The Prince of Wases opened the International Ex-hibition in Public on May 9th, with great colat. in

the presence of 1,000 persons.

In the House of Lords, on the 8th of May, Lord St. Leonards brought in a bill for the prevention of strikes and lock-outs, which bill was read a first time. On the same day, in the House of Commons, the de-bate on the Horough Franchise bill was resumed by Mr. Grecory, who said he did not believe the feeling of the House was in favor of the bill. He was of Mr Lowe's opinion, if that bill were passed it would lead directly to universal sufrage. He denied that by extending the sufrage they would have better government as recarded peace and commerce, and addirect
America and Americals as affording proofs of his proposition. He should not support the bill. Sir G.
Grey detended the government from charges of breach
of faith in respect to reform. He said the government would vote for the ascond reading. He skined
it to be distinctly understood that if it was intended
that the bill for a 26 franchise was to be taken as a
political test at the elections which were not far distant, the covernment would object but, and say they
were not bound to a 26 franchise.

Mr. Perster and others strongle supported the bill.
Mr. Distractly said their question could not be dealt
with partially, and therefore he should oppose the
second reading of the bill. He warned the House
spaniet sanctioning supplies resembling democracy.

The bulk was finally tost by a majority of 14 in 502

The bul was finally lost by a majority of 74 in 50%

The Times of Tuesday, in a leader, says;

We are not without hope that Mr. Johnson will treat the enemy, once at his mercy, with greater leniency than he affects. Now that Lee has surrendered, Mobile has tailen, and teneral Johnston has confessed himself exhausted, the Northern people can afford to be magnanimous, and we do not betteve that they will sully their victory with deeds of cruelty. Speaking of Booth's death, the Transsays

Such an end was too cood for such a miscreant, and most honest men will leek, in common with the American people, that justice has been cleated of a victim.

The municipality of Palermo have determined tha ne of the streets in that city shall be named after President Lincoln. The "PHARE OF LA LOIRE," o Nantes, which appeared in mourning when it published the news of Mr. Lincoln's murter, new sug grate that a penny subscription should be collected

for the purpose of presenting to Mrs. Lincoln a gold medal, bearing the following inscription:
"Liberty, Equality, Fraternity. To Lincoln twice elected President of the United States. French democracy stateful. Lincoln, the bonnet man abulished sixvery, re-established the Union, saxed the Expublic without veiling the statute of liberty. He was assessmented on the 14th of April, 1965.

The consistent of Expuse of the presented

The circulation in France of the newspaper "L'Europea," published in Frankfort, has been prohibited on account of an article which appeared in

A telegram from Alglers of May 4th, says: The Emperor Napoleon has issued the following proclams tion to the inhabitants of Algeria:

tion to the inhabitants of Algeria:

I come among you to learn in person your interests, and second, your efforts, and to assure you that the protection of the mother country small not fail you. You have for a long time past combated with emergy two obstacles, a virin soil and a warlfe people; but better days are at hand. On the one side private companies are about to develope, by their industry and their capital, the fertility of the land; on the other, the arials, restrained, and enlightened with forcard to our own benevolent intentions, will no longer be able to disturb the tranquility or the country. Have faith, then, in the future. Become at sached to the land you cultimate as to a new father-land, and treat the Araba in the midst of whom you must devel as the low-countrymen. We must be the masters because we are the more civilized; we must be secreture, because we are the stronger. Let us, then, mainly increasing the glorious act of one of my protectors, who, in planting, 35 years ago, on the vail or Africa the Isanes of France and the Cross, unfuried at once the sign of civilization, and the symbol of peace and charity.

not peace and charity.

The Emperor, who is still making excursions into the environs of the town of Aigners has also issued the following proclamation to the Arabs:

the following proclamation to the Arabet:

France came to Algeria in 1850 not to destroy the Arab nationality, but to liberate the people from sees of oppression. Severtheless, you have fought against your interators. I honor your senting an of warlike dignerly, but footbast decided. Recognize the decrees of Providence. Like yourselves, our ancestors courageously resisted, and yet from their detoat date that reformation. Your Prophet says: "tood gives power to whomse ever he will." I come to exercise power in your interest. I have irreve ably assured by you the proprisonship of the hand you occupy. I have honored your chees and respected your relation. I wish to herefore that 2,000,000 Arabe channot resist 40,000,000 Fromenmen. I mank the great majority for their fieldity, circait recalledins and powerful interests already unite you to the mother country, so ministry confrateming has been formed in the Crimes, Italy. China, and Mexico, Piace confidence, then, in your destines almost united with those of France, and a knowledge, with the Koran, that what field circuits is wen aircred.

tied directs is well directed.

The Emperor has visited the principal localities in the point of Sahel, everywhere meeting with an enthasiastic reception. The Empress reserved Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow on Sunday last. Her Majesty, after appressing her protound smoons at the recent and events in Washinston, announced that she had addressed a privil, eletter tendering her sympathy to Mrs. Lincoln.

A teneram from Brussels of May 5th, says: The King of Reglim has passed a very sees hight, and a considerance improvement in his health has taken passe.

The Austrian GAZETTE of May 7th, says:

Shangha, China. April 9. A Confederate cruiser

The Pops, in a letter which he addressed to King Victor Emmanuel, prior to the arrival of Signor Te-jezzi, says that the Count de Bartiges spoke to him

The Turin journals announce that no engagement

### Latest Commercial.

Liverprof. May 2, evening. Courses. Sales of two aye 35 test bares, including 16,000 bares to special ators of exporters. The market is budgant and 2, a 1d days 33 too bases, including loyer bales to specifications and exporters. The market is kuypan and 2s ald higher.

Businest grave. Flour dull but steady. Wheat quiet but steady. Corn dull and 3d a 6d lower. Mixed 19s.

PROVINCES. Beef firm. Pork steady. Bacon quiet and steady. Laid steady. Tailow, dull and unchanged. London, May 9, seeming Consols for money, 90% a 30%, illinois Central Shales, 76% a 77%; Krie Shales, 55% a 56%; Eve-Twenties, 51% b45%; Con-led-rate Loan, 13 a 14.

nederate Loan, IS & H.

A prospectus has been issued of the Protroleum Co.
of Western Virginia, and a capital of thesitous, half
to be sub-orbed in shares of £20, to purchase 300 across
of reputed oil land in Virginia and the lease for 18
years of 245 acres, for a total sum of £51,000.

## Bills Rejected by Governor Fenton.

Albany, May 20,-Governor Fenton has sent to the pecretary of State, without his signature, the following tilis:

The bill for Closing of Incorporated Banks.
The Metropontan Kalivand bill (undergrand.)
The Pacumatic Kaliway and Express Company bill.
The Manattan Case Company bill.
The General Legalizing Act bill

The Great Trial.

200 Witnesses To Be Called By The Defense.
Washington, D.C., May 21.—It is probable that the remaining witnesses for the prosecution in the cendv Johnson is preparing an assument denying the jurisdiction of the Military Court to try these cases. The counsel for the defense may they will have two bundred witnesses, whose testimony will be cumula-

tive on certain prominent points. THE EVIDENCE ON SATURDAY.

Washington, May 30.—The evidence given to-day developed but few new facts implicating the prisoners.

All the poluts of importance or general interest are embraced in the following testimony: The first witness examined to day was Assistant Secretary of War

Dana:

Q. State what position you occupy? A I am Assistant Secretary of War, Q Losa at the instrument before you and state if you have every seen it bound? A. I took it out of the office of W, Boundon, the robel Secretary of State, in Kichmand, at Westposhay, the 6th of April; I saw it was the key in an official cipher; Benjamin's offices consisted of a solice of three or four rooms. Benjamin's offices consisted of a solice of three or four rooms. Benjamin's expected of a solice of three or four rooms. Benjamin's expected of the position of the four to be seen as the second office being the innument of the separate was in the room next to his, occupied by his confidential servatory of a second of the second

TESTIMONY OF MAJOR ECKERT.

C. Look at that cipher, and state if it was found in the trank of J. Wilkes Booth; compary it with this other cipher, of which Assistant Secretary Dana has just spaken, and state whether or not they are the same. A. They are the same. A. They are the same, if, O. State whether or not cipher dispatches have, from time to time, fillen into the leads of the War Department, and bren referred to you for examination. A. They have, sit, some of them were the same cipher as this, Q. I. speak mow of them were the same cipher as this, Q. I. speak mow of the dispatches of the 14th and 19th of October last, have you then mow in your passession? A. I have, sir. Q. Those are the translations? A. Yes, sir. Q. Bave you then ordinals? A. No, sir. I have copies. Q. Sisate whether they are written in the same cipher of which you have spoken. A. I think they are; they may be different in the key word, but the principle is the same. Q. Are these translations of those dispatches? A. Yes, sir.

The following were then read:

"We again orge the necessity of our gaining immediate sevantages. Strain every notice for victory.

TESTIMONY OF GENERAL HAMILTON.

Q. State whether you are familiar with the hand-writing of William S. Oldham? A. Yes, sir. Q. State whether that I handline blin a paper; is in his hand-writing or not? A. Yes, sir. Q. State whether or not at the time of writing it he was a member of the Senate or the so-cashed Comederate States from Texas? A. I was present when he was elected by the roled Legislature of leass to a seat to the Senate of the so-cashed Confederacy, since then I know it as a marker

TESTIMONY OF BUBULON-TENERAL BARNES

ion, three inches below the ear.

Q. Where do you live? In Charles County, about had a mile from Bryantown. R. Were you there on the Saturday evening about 4 o'clock, and I saw In. Mudd there. He came into a store while I was there. Q. Wes the report of the President? A. I what there is a triple of the President assessmented in Bryantown at that time? I don't know sit. I didn't hear it until the reads were guarded, that was a little before right. I heard it before I let's Bryantown.

TENTIONY OF J. H. WARD.

O. State where you live. A. Near Bryantown.

Bryantown.

THETIMOSY OF J. H. WARD.

Q. State where you live. A. Near Bryantown, Charles Countr. Q. State whether you were there on the afternoon of the day following the murder of the President? A. I was. Q. Did you see Dr. Mudd I. A. I wand not like to eav positively; but it occurs to no that he was there; the existement has been so great ever since that time that I can't say positively. R. Did you then bear of the assassination of the President? Yes, etc. Q. Did you lear who the assassination of Some Q. Did you hear it everywhere spoken or? A. Yes, etc. House the expectation? A. It was, I think, between one and two orlock. Q. It is to your impression if it has Dr. Mudd that saw. I saw thin get on his horse, but I could not awence that it was Dr. Mudd.

TESTIMOSY OF LIEUTENANT DANA.

that it was Dr. Mudd.

TENTIONY OF LIFETENANT DANA.

Q. State whether or not on the day following the President's assassination you were m pursuit of the assassins at Strainteen? A. Yes sir. I sent an advance guard offour men, they arrived there about half an hour before I did. I arrived these very near one o'clock that attended a saurday. On my arrival the news of the assassination was spread all around, Q. Was there any person inentioned as the assassing exitizens asked me if I knew for certain it was her as early as a quarter past two o'clock it was known that the President was assassinated, and who the assassing was.

TESTIMOST OF BOBERT NELSON (COLORED.)

the street; it was about 5 or 6 o'clock, I mank.

Q. State to the Court whether or not you we Ford's theatre on the night of the season A. Yee, sir, I was. Q. Did you see the season from the boa? A. I did, at shoot half-past into I was sitting in the front on It. hear the ordinate the report of the past I was sitting in the front on It. hear the ordinate heart of the past I was sitting in the front on It. hear the ordinate heart of the land a nan leaged hom the Products a loot in all allowed back to the state; an exchange in sach and a nan leaged hom the Products a loot, but the state he came down with his look with the state; he came down with his look with the came fully in view. I now and a manned to on the stage; I made two or three stage on the sach and keeping my attention on the man who all shield from the stage, and should had disappeared at left hand acress I reclaimed, "Stop that man," then we had acres a distance, "Stop that man teller might east a distance of twenty teet from the door was summed to: I ran and me the door very quick. but on comme to the door was all he among man, it can be done to the passed one as I approached the door after I had sail "Stop that man," some one said, "He has some and norm we may be done in the heart of the door in percent and achieve the horse was moving as though premating more was heading, at about eight or ten feet in the loor of the door of percent as the late though premating the door door head of the door.

(Continued on the f.ast Page.)